

Bab 7. Teknik Pengintegralan

7.3 Integral trigonometri

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Identitas trigonometri:

$$\textcircled{1} \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1.$$

$$\textcircled{2} 1 + \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x.$$

$$\textcircled{3} 1 + \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x.$$

$$\textcircled{4} \sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x.$$

$$\textcircled{5} \cos 2x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x = 2 \cos^2 x - 1.$$

$$\textcircled{6} \sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$$

Integral trigonometri jenis 1: $\int \sin^n x \, dx$ dan $\int \cos^n x \, dx$ dengan $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

Jika n adalah bilangan asli ganjil, **munculkan** faktor $\sin x$ atau $\cos x$, lalu gunakan $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$.

Contoh 1

Tentukanlah $\int \sin^3 a \, da$.

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sin^3 a \, da &= \int \sin a \sin^2 a \, da = \int \sin a (1 - \cos^2 a) \, da \\&= \int \sin a \, da - \int \sin a \cos^2 a \, da \\&= -\cos a + \int \cos^2 a \, d(\cos a) \\&= -\cos a + \frac{1}{3} \cos^3 a + C.\end{aligned}$$

Jika n adalah bilangan asli genap, gunakan rumus sudut rangkap.

Contoh 2

Tentukanlah $\int \cos^2 b \, db$.

$$\begin{aligned}\int \cos^2 b \, db &= \int \frac{1 + \cos 2b}{2} \, db \\&= \frac{1}{2} \int db + \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 2b \, db \\&= \frac{b}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \int \cos 2b \, d(2b) \\&= \frac{b}{2} + \frac{\sin 2b}{4} + C.\end{aligned}$$

Integral trigonometri jenis 2: $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x dx$ dengan $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$.

Jika **salah satu** m atau n adalah bilangan asli ganjil, **munculkan** faktor $\sin x$ atau $\cos x$, lalu gunakan $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$.

Contoh 3

Tentukanlah $\int \sin^3 \alpha \cos^{-2} \alpha d\alpha$.

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sin^3 \alpha \cos^{-2} \alpha d\alpha &= \int \sin \alpha (1 - \cos^2 \alpha) \cos^{-2} \alpha d\alpha \\&= \int \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} - \sin \alpha d\alpha \\&= - \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} d\cos \alpha + \cos \alpha + C \\&= \sec \alpha + \cos \alpha + C.\end{aligned}$$

Jika **kedua** m dan n adalah bilangan asli genap, gunakan rumus sudut rangkap.

Contoh 4

Tentukanlah $\int \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha d\alpha$.

$$\begin{aligned}\int \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha d\alpha &= \int \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \cdot \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} dx \\&= \frac{1}{4} \int 1 - \cos^2 2x dx \\&= \frac{1}{4} \int \sin^2 2x dx \\&= \frac{1}{8} \int 1 - \cos 4x dx \\&= \frac{x}{8} - \frac{\sin 4x}{32} + C.\end{aligned}$$

Integral trigonometri jenis 3: $\int \sin mx \cos nx \, dx$,
 $\int \sin mx \sin nx \, dx$, $\int \cos mx \cos nx \, dx$ dengan $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$.

Gunakan identitas trigonometri perkalian:

- ❶ $\sin mx \cos nx = \frac{1}{2}[\sin(m+n)x + \sin(m-n)x]$.
- ❷ $\sin mx \sin nx = -\frac{1}{2}[\cos(m+n)x - \cos(m-n)x]$.
- ❸ $\cos mx \cos nx = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(m+n)x + \cos(m-n)x]$.

Contoh 5

Tentukanlah $\int \cos 3s \cos s \, ds$.

$$\begin{aligned}\int \cos 3s \cos s \, ds &= \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 4s + \cos 2s \, ds \\ &= \frac{\sin 4s}{8} + \frac{\sin 2s}{4} + C.\end{aligned}$$

Integral trigonometri jenis 4: $\int \tan^n x dx$, $\int \cot^n x dx$ dengan $n \in \mathbb{Z}$.

Gunakan $\tan^2 x = \sec^2 x - 1$ atau $\cot^2 x = \csc^2 x - 1$.

Contoh 6

Tentukanlah $\int \tan^3 x dx$.

$$\begin{aligned}\int \tan^3 x dx &= \int (\sec^2 x - 1) \tan x dx \\&= \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^3 x} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} dx \\&= - \int \frac{d \cos x}{\cos^3 x} + \int \frac{d \cos x}{\cos x} dx \\&= \frac{\sec^2 x}{2} + \ln |\cos x| + C.\end{aligned}$$

Integral trigonometri jenis 5: $\int \tan^m x \sec^n x dx,$
 $\int \cot^m x \csc^n x dx.$

Jika n adalah bilangan genap, maka gunakan $\sec^2 x = \tan^2 x + 1$
atau $\csc^2 x = \cot^2 x + 1.$

Jika m adalah bilangan ganjil, maka gunakan $\tan^2 x = \sec^2 x - 1$
atau $\cot^2 x = \csc^2 x - 1.$

Contoh 7

Tentukanlah $\int \tan^3 x \sec^{-1/2} x dx$.

$$\begin{aligned}\int \tan^3 x \sec^{-1/2} x dx &= \int \tan^2 x \sec^{-3/2} x \sec x \tan x dx \\&= \int (\sec^2 x - 1) \sec^{-3/2} x d(\sec x) \\&= \int \sec^{1/2} x d(\sec x) - \int \sec^{-3/2} x d(\sec x) \\&= \frac{2}{3} \sec^{3/2} x + 2 \sec^{-1/2} x + C.\end{aligned}$$

Latihan Mandiri.

Tentukanlah

- 1 $\int \sin^4 6x \, dx$
- 2 $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^6 \theta \, d\theta$
- 3 $\int \sin^4 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha \, d\alpha$
- 4 $\int \sin^3 2t \sqrt{\cos 2t} \, dt$
- 5 $\int \cot^4 x \, dx$
- 6 $\int \tan^{-3} x \sec^4 x \, dx$
- 7 $\int x \sin^3 x \cos x \, dx$
- 8 $\int \tan^3 x \sec^{-1/2} x \, dx$

Pustaka

 Varberg, D., Purcell, E., Rigdon, S., Calculus, 9th ed., Pearson, 2006.

Catatan

Beberapa gambar dalam materi ini diambil dari pustaka di atas.

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